Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the marked paragraphs in the manner set forth below:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at Page 10, line 11 as follows:

In addition, the synfuel composition of the invention may optionally contain one or more filler materials. Any conventional filler material may be used for this purpose such as oxygen containing compounds like sugar, acedicacetic acid and salts of acedicacetic acid and other oxygen containing compounds may be added to improve combustion. Calcium Oxide, Calcium Carbonate and Lime may be added to the emulsion in order to add solids as well as to reduce Sulfur Dioxide emissions. Calcium compounds may be 0% to 61% of the formula.

At page 13, after line 12, please insert the following new paragraphs:

Figures 7a, 7b and 8 show tables with hourly data summaries for the chemical change agent and NOx reducer of the invention.

Figures 9 and 10 are charts of tests run in July and November, 2003, respectively.

Figure 11 shows a table summarizing the test conditions

Figure 12 shows a table summarizing the performance of the product during the July 2003 test.

Figure 13 shows the response of the steam output, heat input and NOx formation.

Figure 14 shows a summary of the results from the November, 2003 test.

Please amend the heading of the paragraph beginning at Page 13, line 13 as follows:

| Tests on the new synfuel additive known as Syntex with High Volume <u>Volatile</u> Coal Fines

Please amend the heading of the paragraph beginning at Page 18, line 17 as follows:

Tests on the chemical change Agent $\frac{know}{known}$ as Syntex with Low $\frac{Volume}{Volatile}$ Coal Fines

Please amend the paragraph beginning at Page 35, line 11 as follows:

The first class of NOx reduction occurs with the ammonia and urea and any other ammonia like products. It works in the approximate temperature ranges of 1,800 to 2100 degrees Fahrenheit. The majority of the pulverizers heat coal up to about 180 degrees Fahrenheit. No problems are created, however, as some power plants are set up specifically to burn low volvolatile coal, which is atypical. In these plants superheated air (at 500 degrees F) is added to the pulverizer in order to remove all moisture. In the course of doing this, these NOx reducers are volatized and destroyed or discarded.